

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLYING WITH THE 2019 MDRO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following instructions relate to the Los Angeles County (LAC) Department of Public Health (DPH)

Health Officer Order for Reporting of Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacterales (formerly

Enterobacteriaceae) (CRE) and Antimicrobial Resistance of Bacterial Pathogens, issued on January 19,
2017 and the updates to the Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), §2500 and §2505 on

November 11, 2019.

Updated information and instructions for MDRO reporting can be found at:

<a href="http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/Diseases/CRE.htm">http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/Diseases/CRE.htm</a>

<a href="http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/Diseases/NMDRO.htm">http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/Diseases/NMDRO.htm</a>

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## 1 MDRO Reporting Overview

Organism	Disease categories	Criteria	Who reports
	C. auris	Candida auris	Lab and provider
Candida auris (C. auris)	Presumptive <i>C.</i> auris	Commonly misidentified organisms per laboratory instrument (Refer to <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html">https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html</a> )	Provider only
Carbapenem-resistant	CRE	Enterobacterales that are resistant to one or more carbapenems (independent of any carbapenemase testing)	Provider only
Enterobacterales (CRE)*	CP-CRE	<ul> <li>Carbapenemase positive (CP)-CRE by phenotypic or molecular test OR</li> <li>Carbapenemase unknown (no carbapenemase test performed)</li> </ul>	Lab only
Carbapenemase- producing Acinetobacter baumannii	CP- Acinetobacter spp.	Acinetobacter spp. positive for carbapenemase by phenotypic or molecular test	Lab only
Carbapenemase- producing <b>Pseudomonas</b> <b>aeruginosa</b>	CP- P. aeruginosa	P. aeruginosa positive for carbapenemase by phenotypic or molecular test	Lab only
Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)	VRSA	S. aureus with a vancomycin MIC ≥16	Lab only
Pan-resistant organisms (Suspect PDR)	Suspect PDR	Gram negative bacteria that are non- susceptible to all antibiotics tested	Lab only

<sup>\*</sup>E. coli, Klebsiella oxytoca, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Enterobacter spp.

## 2 Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)

#### 2.1 Surveillance Definition

#### 2.1.1 LAC Reporting Requirements

Effective January 19, 2017 all acute care hospitals and skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) are mandated to report carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE) and submit an antibiogram annually. Reporting of CRE to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) will follow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) and *Clostridium difficile* Infection (CDI) Module: report all first CRE positive tests per patient, per calendar month, per location, regardless of specimen source except when a unique blood source is identified, that were collected on or after January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017. Events should be reported within 7 days of identification, unless exemption is granted by LACDPH. SNFs are to follow the same surveillance rule above and report to the LACDPH Morbidity Unit via NHSN if enrolled, or via fax beginning February 28, 2017. If reporting via fax submit the completed CRE epi form and include the lab report with susceptibility results.

In addition, effective November 11, 2019, <u>Title 17 LAC DPH Laboratory Reportable Disease list</u> was updated to include carbapenemase positive CRE (CP-CRE).

#### 2.1.2 CDPH Requirements

Effective October 1,2019 California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Title 17, Section 2505, Subsection (e)(2) laboratory reportable conditions list has been updated to include CP *Enterobacter* spp., *E. coli*, or *Klebsiella* spp. Laboratories must now report CP-CRE via ELR in addition to provider reporting in NHSN (see section 4 for ELR information).

#### 2.2 CRE Definition

#### 2.2.1 LACDPH CRE Definition

LACDPH will follow the CDC NHSN MDRO and CDI Module CRE surveillance definition, which define CRE as any *Escherichia coli, Klebsiella oxytoca, Klebsiella pneumoniae*, or *Enterobacter spp*. demonstrating resistance by one or more of the following methods:

- 1. Resistant to imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, or ertapenem by standard susceptibility testing methods (i.e., minimum inhibitory concentrations of ≥4 mcg/mL for doripenem, imipenem and meropenem or ≥2 mcg/mL for ertapenem) **OR**
- 2. Production of a carbapenemase (e.g., KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48) demonstrated using a recognized test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR), metallo-β-lactamase test, modified-Hodge test, Carba-NP.

#### 2.2.2 CDPH CP-CRE Definition

CDPH will follow the <u>CDC case definition</u> for Carbapenemase Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacterales (CP-CRE) defined as *E. coli, Klebsiella* spp., or *Enterobacter* spp. from any isolate that is:

- 1. Positive for known carbapenemase resistance mechanism (e.g., KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48) demonstrated by a recognized test (e.g., PCR, Xpert Carba-R); **OR**
- Positive on a phenotypic test for carbapenemase production (e.g., metallo-β-lactamase test, modified Hodge test, Carba NP, Carbapenem Inactivation Method [CIM], or modified CIM [mCIM]). Note that only CRE specimens positive for carbapenemase production by mCIM need to be reported per the CDPH protocol

## 2.3 Submitting Data via the National Healthcare Safety Network – All NHSN Enrolled Facilities

Refer to Instructions for Complying with CRE Reporting Requirements, 4-4-19 for instruction on joining the LA County CRE NHSN Group, conferral of rights, adding CRE to the monthly plan, entering a CRE event, and summary data entry (<a href="http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/docs/CREInstructions.pdf">http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/docs/CREInstructions.pdf</a>).

#### 2.3.1 Reporting Time Frame

Events are to be reported into NHSN within seven (7) calendar days of receiving the final positive laboratory report. If you are unable to meet the reporting time frame for any reason, an exemption can be granted. Email <a href="mailto:hai@ph.lacounty.gov">hai@ph.lacounty.gov</a> to request a reporting time frame exemption.

#### 2.4 Submitting Data to Morbidity Unit – Skilled Nursing Facilities Only

#### 2.4.1 Completing CRE Epi Form

For SNFs not enrolled in NHSN, compliance with the CRE reporting mandate will be met through completion of the CRE Epi form available at <a href="http://ph.lacounty.gov/acd/EpiForms.htm">http://ph.lacounty.gov/acd/EpiForms.htm</a>. This completed form should be faxed to the LACDPH Morbidity Unit at (888) 397-3778 along with the laboratory report indicating the specimen's susceptibility testing results.

SNFs are to utilize the CRE definition at the beginning of this document for their residents. We understand that reference labs may submit laboratory results to LACDPH, however the completion of the CRE epi form is still required to be submitted in order to consider the case report complete and in compliance with the reporting mandate.

#### 2.4.2 Patient and Facility Information

This form requires completion of patient information (name, date of birth, age and sex) in addition to reporting facility information. Please indicate the name and address of the SNF that is reporting the case, as well as the name of the person that is reporting and their contact information.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGLES  Public Health  Acute Communicable Disease Control 313 N. Figueros St., Rm. 212, Los Angeles, CA 90012 213-240-7401 (phone), 213-482-4856 (facsimile) www.lapublichealth.orgiand	CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ENTEROBA EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT FO Klebsiella spp., Escherichia coli, and Enterol Only for use by Skilled Nursing Facilit	RM pacter spp.	EAE	(		
PATIENT INFORMATION						
Patient Name-Last First	Middle Initial	Date of Birth		Age	Sex	
L						
Race (check one)		Ethnicity (check	( one)			
☐ African-American/Black ☐ Asian/Pacific Islande	☐ Hispanic/Latino ☐ Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino					
REPORTING FACILITY INFORMATION						
Reporting Facility Name	Name of Person Reporting		Reportir	ng Facility Phor	ne Number	
Reporting Facility Address- Number, Street	City	State		ZIP Code		

#### 2.4.3 Diagnostic Information

In this section indicate the organism identified, date the specimen was collected and the specimen source. If known, indicate if the patient was colonized or infected with the organism identified; if you are not sure if the patient had an infection select 'Unsure/unknown.' Indicate if your laboratory tests for the presence of a carbapenemase (Yes, No, Unk); if Yes, select the type of test your laboratory performs to detect the presence of a carbapenemase. If the laboratory identified a carbapenemase, please check the box next to the type that was identified. If you answer is 'Other' please specify the type detected. If you detect a carbapenemase that is not listed on this form, please contact Acute Communicable Disease Control Program at (213) 240-7941 immediately to report.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS					
Organism identified: ☐ Klebsiella spp. ☐ E. coli ☐ Enterobacter spp Date of collection:					
Specimen source: ☐ Blood ☐ Sputum ☐ Wound	Specimen source:  Blood  Sputum  Wound- sterile site  Wound- non-sterile site  Urine  Rectal swab  Other:				
Patient status at time specimen was collected: Was the bacterial isolate tested for the presence of a carbapenemase?					
processes of a surgar			☐ Broth MIC ☐ PCR ☐ ETest ☐ CarbaNP		
□ Colonization □ Infection □ Unsure/unknown □ Yes □ No □ Unk			☐ MHT ☐ Unk ☐ Other (specify):		
If Yes, what carbapenemase was detected (check all that apply):					
□ Klebsiella pneumoniae carbapenemase (KPC) □ New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase (NDM) □ Imipenemase (IMP) □ OXA-48-like					
□ Verona integron-encoded metallo-β-lactamase (VIM) □ Negative/none detected □ Other specify):					

#### 2.4.4 Healthcare Presentation

Information for this section should be taken from the resident's current admission. Please indicate the date of admission and note if this resident has been in your facility for more than three months. If the resident was admitted from a different healthcare facility in the four weeks prior to their current positive test, please indicate that on the form along with the type of facility they were admitted from as well as the name of the facility. At the time you are reporting the case, indicate the status of the resident in the 'Disposition' as one of the following: currently in your facility, discharged to a different facility, or died.

Date of admission:  Has the patient be months?		een a resident of your facility for more than 3	Was the resident admitted from a healthcare facility in the four weeks prior to their current positive test?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Unk	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unk		
If Yes, what type of facility?		Disposition:			
☐ Hospital ☐ LTAC ☐ Other SNF		☐ Current resident ☐ Discharged to hospital ☐ Discharged to LTAC ☐ Discharged to anoth		☐ Discharged to another SNF	
Facility name:		☐ Discharged home ☐ Date of discharge: ☐ Died - Date of Death: ☐		- Date of Death:	
Additional notes:					

#### 2.4.5 Reporting Time Frame

Events are to be reported to the Morbidity Unit within seven (7) calendar days of receiving the final positive laboratory report. If you are unable to meet the reporting time frame for any reason, an exemption can be granted. Email hai@ph.lacounty.gov to request a reporting time frame exemption.

#### 2.5 Submitting Data via ELR (Electronic Laboratory Reporting)

#### 2.5.1 Laboratories that perform carbapenemase testing

Report any Enterobacter spp., E. coli, or Klebsiella spp. where the isolate is:

- 1. Positive for carbapenemase production by a phenotypic method **OR**
- 2.Positive for a known carbapenemase resistance mechanism (KPC, NDM, IMP, VIM, OXA-48, novel carbapenemase) by a recognized molecular test (see below)

#### 2.5.1.1 Laboratory Criteria for Diagnosis

Laboratory evidence of carbapenemase production in an isolate by a phenotypic method or positive for a known carbapenemase resistance mechanism by specific testing methods, such as:

- Currently available phenotypic methods for carbapenemase production:
  - Carba NP positive
  - Metallo-β-lactamase testing (e.g., E-test) positive
  - o Modified Carbapenem Inactivation Method (mCIM) positive or indeterminate
  - o Carbapenem Inactivation Method (CIM) positive
- Currently available molecular methods to detect specific resistance mechanism (e.g. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Carbapenemase [KPC], New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase [NDM], oxacillinase-48 [OXA-48], Verona integron-encoded metallo-β-lactamase [VIM], imipenemase [IMP])
  - BD Phoenix<sup>TM</sup> CPO Detect
  - o Biomerieux Rapidec<sup>©</sup> Carba NP
  - Hardy NG-Test<sup>©</sup> CARBA 5
  - Cepheid Xpert® Carba-R
  - o Biofire® FilmArray® BCID Panel (FDA cleared for blood cultures; only detects KPC)
  - VERIGENE<sup>©</sup> (FDA cleared for blood cultures)
  - Check-Points Check-Direct CPE for BD MAX<sup>TM</sup> (research use only)
  - o In-House PCR

Note that isolates positive via phenotypic test but negative by molecular test should still be reported.

#### 2.5.2 Laboratories that do not perform or obtain carbapenemase testing

Report *Enterobacter* spp., *E. coli*, or *Klebsiella* spp. from any site, resistant to any carbapenem (doripenem, ertapenem, imipenem, meropenem) as "CP-CRE Unknown".

## 3 <u>Carbapenemase-producing Acinetobacter spp. (CP-Acinetobacter)</u>

#### 3.1 LAC Reporting Requirements

Effective November 11, 2019, all laboratories serving LAC healthcare facilities are required to report carbapenemase-producing *Acinetobacter* spp. within 1 working day of final result.

#### 3.2 Definition

Acinetobacter spp. with production of a carbapenemase demonstrated using a recognized test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR), metallo-β-lactamase test, Carba-NP, Carbapenem Inhibition Method (CIM)).

#### 3.3 Laboratory Reporting

#### 3.3.1 Labs that perform carbapenemase testing

Report any Acinetobacter spp. where the isolate is:

- 1. Positive for carbapenemase production by a phenotypic method **OR**
- 2.Positive for a known carbapenemase resistance mechanism (KPC, NDM, IMP, VIM, OXA) by a recognized molecular test

See Section 2.5.1.1 for a list of currently available carbapenemase testing methods.

Laboratories that are able to perform carbapenemase testing should wait until all tests (antimicrobial susceptibility, phenotypic and/or molecular carbapenemase) are resulted before submitting a report.

#### 3.3.1.1 Submitting data via ELR

Ensure that only carbapenemase-positive/producing organisms are submitted.

#### 3.3.1.2 Submitting reports via fax

Fax final lab report (including all AST) with completed <u>LACDPH CMR form</u> to 213-240-7941.

#### 3.3.2 Labs that do not perform carbapenemase testing

If your laboratory does not perform carbapenemase testing for *Acinetobacter* spp., you are <u>not</u> required to report any carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter*. Carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter spp*. is not currently a reportable condition for LAC.

# 4 <u>Carbapenemase-producing Pseudomonas aeruginosa (CP-P.</u> aeruginosa)

#### 4.1 LAC Reporting Requirements

Effective November 11, 2019, all laboratories serving LAC healthcare facilities are required to report carbapenemase-producing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* within 1 working day of final result.

#### 4.2 Definition

*P. aeruginosa* with production of a carbapenemase demonstrated using a recognized test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Carba-NP, mCIM).

#### 4.3 Laboratory Reporting

#### 4.3.1 Labs that perform carbapenemase testing

Report any P. aeruginosa where the isolate is:

- 1. Positive for carbapenemase production by a phenotypic method AND/OR
- 2.Positive for a known carbapenemase resistance mechanism (KPC, NDM, IMP, VIM, OXA) by a recognized molecular test

See Section 1.5.1.1 for a list of currently available carbapenemase testing methods.

Laboratories that are able to perform carbapenemase testing should wait until all tests (antimicrobial susceptibility, phenotypic and/or molecular carbapenemase) are resulted before submitting a report.

#### 4.3.1.1 Submitting data via ELR

Ensure that only carbapenemase-positive/producing organisms are submitted.

#### 4.3.1.2 Submitting reports via fax

Fax final lab report (including all AST) with completed <u>LACDPH CMR form</u> to 888-397-3778 or 213-482-5508.

#### 4.3.2 Labs that do not perform carbapenemase testing

If your laboratory does not perform carbapenemase testing for *Pseudomonas* spp., you are <u>not</u> required to report any carbapenem-resistant *P. aeruginosa (CRPA)*. CRPA is not currently a reportable condition for LAC.

## 5 Candida auris (C. auris).

#### 5.1 LAC Reporting Requirements

Effective November 11, 2019, all laboratories serving LAC healthcare facilities are required to report presumptive and confirmed *C. auris* within 1 working day of final result.

#### 5.2 Definitions

#### 5.2.1 Confirmed C. auris

Confirmed *C. auris* is defined as detection of *C. auris* from any body site using either culture or a culture independent diagnostic test (CIDT) (e.g., Polymerase Chain Reaction [PCR]).

#### 5.2.2 Presumptive *C. auris*

Because *C. auris* can be misidentified as several different organisms when using traditional methods for yeast identification, please refer to the CDC website for suspect *C. auris* case definitions depending on the identification method(s) used at your facility: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html">https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html</a>

#### 5.2.3 Colonized cases

Person with confirmatory or suspect laboratory evidence from a swab collected for the purpose of screening for *C. auris* colonization, regardless of site swabbed, would be considered colonized. Typical colonization/screening specimen sites are skin (e.g., axilla, groin), nares, rectum, or other external body sites. Swabs from wound or draining ear are considered clinical.

#### 5.2.4 Clinical cases

Person with confirmatory or presumptive laboratory evidence from a clinical specimen collected for the purpose of diagnosing or treating disease in the normal course of care would be considered clinical cases. This includes specimens from sites reflecting invasive infection (e.g., blood,

cerebrospinal fluid) and specimens from non-invasive sites such as wounds, urine, and the respiratory tract, where presence of *C. auris* may simply represent colonization and not true infection.

#### 5.3 Laboratory Reporting

#### 5.3.1 Laboratories that can identify *C. auris*

Currently, accurate identification of *C. auris* can be performed using the Bruker Biotyper brand MALDI-TOF using the updated Bruker FDA-approved MALDI Biotyper CA System library (Version Claim 4) or their "research use only" libraries (Versions 2014 [5627] and more recent) and using the bioMérieux VITEK (MALDI-TOF) MS using the FDA-approved IVD v3.2 or their "research use only" libraries (with Saramis Ver 4.14 database and Saccharomycetaceae update).

Please see the CDC website for updates as they become available: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html">https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/candida-auris/recommendations.html</a>

#### 5.3.1.1 Submitting data via ELR

Ensure that only confirmed *C. auris*, regardless of specimen site, are submitted.

#### 5.3.1.2 Submitting reports via fax

Fax final lab report (including all AST) with completed <u>LACDPH Suspect *C. auris* Report form</u> to 888-397-3778 or 213-482-5508.

#### 5.3.2 Laboratories that cannot identify *C. auris*

Laboratories that <u>cannot</u> currently accurately identify *C. auris* are required to report presumptive *C. auris* cases. If your facility <u>can</u> accurately identify *C. auris*, you do not have to report other presumptive organisms.

#### 5.4 Provider Reporting

Providers are required to report confirmed and presumptive C. auris to LAC DPH.

#### 5.4.1 Submitting reports via CMR

At this time, the community CMR module does not include a *C. auris* tab. Until this is ready, please submit reports via fax.

#### 5.4.2 Submitting reports via fax

Fax a completed <u>Suspect *C. auris* Report Form</u> and laboratory results to the LACDPH Morbidity Unit to 888-397-3778 or 213-482-5508.

The form can be found here:

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/Diseases/EpiForms/CaurisSuspRep.pdf

## 6 Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)

#### 6.1 LAC Reporting Requirements

Effective November 11, 2019, all laboratories serving LAC healthcare facilities are required to report VRSA within 1 working day of final result.

#### 6.2 Definition

The CDC currently defines VRSA as S. aureus with a vancomycin MIC  $\geq$  16 µg/ml.

#### 6.3 Laboratory Reporting

Laboratories should wait until all tests are completed before submitting a report.

#### 6.3.1.1 Submitting data via ELR

Ensure that only confirmed VRSA, regardless of specimen site, are submitted.

#### 6.3.1.2 Submitting reports via fax

Fax final lab report (including all AST) with completed <u>LACDPH CMR form</u> to 888-397-3778 or 213-482-5508.

#### 6.3.2 Submitting isolates

Due to the rarity of VRSA in the United States, laboratories should save any VRSA isolates for confirmatory testing at the LAC Public Health Laboratory (PHL). Please do not submit isolates to the LAC PHL without calling ACDC first at 213-240-7941.

### 7 Suspect pan-resistant organisms (Suspect PDR)

#### 7.1 LAC Reporting Requirements

Effective November 11, 2019, all laboratories serving LAC healthcare facilities are required to report suspect pan-resistant organisms (suspect PDR) within 1 working day of final result.

#### 7.2 Definition

LACDPH currently defines suspect PDR as gram-negative bacteria that are resistant to all antibiotics tested, excluding colistin. This definition is subject to change.

#### 7.3 Laboratory Reporting

Laboratories should wait until all antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) is completed before submitting a report.

#### 7.3.1.1 Submitting data via ELR

Reporting suspect PDR via ELR is not available at this time.

#### 7.3.1.2 Submitting reports via fax

Fax final lab report (including all AST) with completed <u>LACDPH CMR form</u> to 888-397-3778 or 213-482-5508.

If you have questions please contact the Healthcare Outreach Unit of the Acute Communicable Disease Program (ACDC) at **(213)240-7941** or **hai@ph.lacounty.gov**.

CRE questions- Wendy Manuel, MPH All other MDROs- Sandeep Bhaurla, MPH